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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MEDICATED CHEWING GUMS CONTAINING ACTIVE PRINCIPLES BEING LABILE TO THE HUMIDITY

(57) Abstract: The invention concerns a process for the preparation of medicated chewing gums, containing active principles being labile to the humidity. Such a process is characterized in that the cold-ground gum is introduced in a mixer-dryer together to a dehydrated substance and rotatably placed under vacuum at a temperature comprised of 15-20°C.

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"A process for the preparation of medicated chewing gums containing active principles being labile to the humidity"

The present invention concerns a process for the preparation of medicated chewing gums, particularly a process for the preparation of base gum suitable as component for medicated chewing gums containing active principles being labile to the humidity.

The base gum of chewing gums is a mixture comprising generally elastomers, resins, plasticizers, insoluble adjuvants, food antioxidants. All the base gums addressed to the preparation of chewing gums must be, of course, consistent with the rules for the direct preparations for food use, and in the specific case of the medicated chewing gums, the problems generated for the presence of active principle must be taken into consideration.

For the production of the chewing gums there are two different approaches, the first one uses heat, while the second one consists of a cold-pressure technique of powders. In such a case the base gum is therefore powdered and then mixed with one or more active principles, sweeteners, flavours and other various components in order to obtain an homogenous mixture. The obtained mixture is then passed through a tableting machine for the production of the tablets.

The base gum powder obtained in the grinding step before being mixed with other components for the production of the finished gum is unloaded in suitable containers and let in the open air for variable times. In view of the fact that the grinding step occurred with a cold treatment and the ground gum comes out at a temperature below 0°C, the low temperature generates condensation of the humidity, present in the air, on the powder. The base gum slowly reaches the room temperature and the final humidity level has a value comprised of 1-3%, which is variable in a range being dependent on how long the ground and cold gum is let in the open air and on the humidity level which is present in the particular moment.

Until now this final humidity level value in the gum can not be further lowered according to the known techniques, thereby the medicated gums containing active principles being labile to the humidity are more difficult to be obtained. As a matter of fact a process for the production of chewing gums which are obtained by pressure and are comprised of active principles being labile to the humidity is not known.

It was surprisingly found that through a post-grinding treatment and a certain dwelling time of the base gum it is possible to reduce further the amount of the humidity of the base gum.

An object of the present invention is therefore to provide a process for the preparation of the base gum which allows an active principle being labile to the humidity to be included in the final medicated gum.

The above indicated object is reached by providing the process as recited in claim 1. Further advantages of the invention are obtained through the characteristics recited in the dependent claims.

- 10 The process according to the present invention comprises the following steps:
- a) podwering the base gum in a grinding chamber;
 - b) reducing the amount of the humidity of the ground gum,
 - c) mixing the obtained powder with one or more active principles and suitable additives until the mixture is becoming homogeneous; and
 - 15 d) pressing the obtained mixture in to tablets of desired size;
- characterized in that in step b) the ground gum is introduced in a mixer-dryer together with a dehydrated substance and rotatably placed under vacuum at a temperature of 15-20°C.

According to the present invention the humidity level of the base gum of step
20 b) as measured with Karl Fischer apparatus is comprised between 0.01 and 0.1%.

The term "base gum" is intended as meaning a starting product of a mixture comprising generally elastomers, resins, plasticizers, insoluble adjuvants, food antioxidants.

Advantageously the dehydrated substance is anhydrous silica precipitate in
25 amount of 2% by weight.

According to an embodiment of the present invention the regulation of the temperature is carried out through circulation of a fluid in the cold jacket, preferably water and ethylene glycol at a temperature of 15-20°C.

Advantageously the dwelling time in the mixer-dryer is of 2-3 hours.

30 Preferably the active principles being labile to the humidity and mixed with the gum are selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, acetylsalicylic acid, acetylcysteine.

Preferably the additives mixed with the gum are selected from the group

The mixing step c) is preferably carried out in a rotary powder mixer, selected between biconic mixer, "V" mixer or cubic mixer.

The so obtained mixture is preferably pressed with a rotary tableting machine which transforms into tablets of size of 8-28 mm.

5 Some illustrative embodiments now follow by way of not limitative example.

Example A

Preparation of base gum

The base gum, sold by GUM BASE S.p.A. of Lainate (Milano, Italy), is introduced in a loading hopper of a hammer mill, from which it is then passed to the grinding chamber. The cold-grinding is so carried out according to the prior art and at the outlet the ground base gum with granule sizes below 3mm is obtained.

The gum, at the outlet of the mill, is immediately sealed in a polythene bag in order to avoid the condensation of the room humidity. The gum is then introduced in a mixer-dryer together with 2% by weight of anhydrous silica precipitate. Vacuum is then carried out in the apparatus which is rotated.

A fluid (consisting of water and ethylene glycol), the temperature of which is regulated between 15 and 20°C, is contemporaneously circulated in the apparatus jacket.

The apparatus rotates and the ground gum is mixed with the silica; contemporaneously the gum takes heat from the fluid circulating in the apparatus jacket and the humidity possibly adsorbed during treatments is evaporated and taken away by the applied vacuum. After 2/3 hours of operation, the gum temperature reaches a value of 15-20°C; at this time the machine is stopped, the gum is unloading in to double polythene bag and placed in a cardboard container. Between the two bags a sachet containing silica gel as dehydrating substance, is introduced.

The so obtained humidity level in the gum is comprised between 0.01-0.1% as measured with Karl Fischer apparatus.

Example n.1

In a "biconical" mixer the following powders are introduced:

30	Base gum ground and obtained in Example A	mg 1050	Gum
	Ascorbic acid	mg 206	Active Principle
	Sodium ascorbate	mg 331	Active Principle
	Aspartame	mg 7	Sweetener

	Sorbitol	mg	150	Sweetener
	Isomalt	mg	41	Sweetener
	Anhydrous Silica Precipitate	mg	40	antiadherent
	Talc	mg	40	antiadherent
5	Magnesium Stearate	mg	30	Lubricant
	Powdered Orange flavour	mg	60	Flavourant
	Powdered Tangerine Flavour	mg	40	Flavourant

mg 2000

10 All the above ingredients are mixed for 20 minutes and the obtained powder is pressed with a tableting machine obtaining gums of 2 g. The humidity of the tablets just produced and measured with the Karl Fischer apparatus is 0.22%. Such a result allowed a product which is stable for two years to be obtained.

Example n.2

15 In a "biconical" mixer the following powders are introduced:

	Base gum ground and obtained in Example A	mg	1065	Gum
	Coated Salicic acid	mg	516	Active Principle
	Aspartame	mg	6	Sweetener
	Potassium Acesulphame	mg	4	Sweetener
20	Betacyclodextrin	mg	74	Sweetener
	Silica Precipitate	mg	40	antiadherent
	Talc	mg	40	antiadherent
	Powdered Spearmint Flavour	mg	50	Flavourant
	Ammonium glycyrrhizate	mg	5	Flavourant

25 mg 1800

All the above ingredients are mixed for 20 minutes and the obtained powder is pressed with a tableting machine obtaining gums of 1.8 g.

30 The humidity of the tablets just produced and measured with the Karl Fischer apparatus is 0.11%. Such a result allowed a product which is stable for two years to be obtained.

Example n.3

	Base gum ground and obtained in Example A	mg 690	Gum
	Acetyl cysteine	mg 100	Active Principle
	Aspartame	mg 3	Sweetener
	Potassium Acesulphame	mg 2	Sweetener
5	Betacyclodextrin	mg 130	Audiuvant
	Anhydrous Silica Precipitate	mg 35	antiadherent
	Talc	mg 35	antiadherent
	Powdered Orange flavour	mg 100	Flavourant
	Ammonium glycerinizate	mg 5	Flavourant
10	Magnesium stearate	mg 30	Lubrificant
	Xilitol	mg 70	Sweetener

mg 1200

15 All the above ingredients are mixed for 20 minutes and the obtained powder is pressed with a tableting machine obtaining gums of 1.2 g. The humidity of the tablets just produced and measured with the Karl Fischer apparatus is 0.19%. Such a result allowed a product which is stable for two years to be obtained

CLAIMS

1. A process for the preparation of medicated gums comprising the step of:
 - a) making in powder form the base gum in a grinding chamber;
 - b) reducing the amount of humidity of the ground gum;
 - 5 c) mixing the obtained powder with one or more active principles and suitable additives in order to obtain a homogenous mixture; and
 - d) pressing the obtained mixer in to tablets of desired sizes,characterized in that in step b) the ground gum is introduced in a mixer-dryer together with a dehydrated substance and rotatably placed under vacuum at a
10 temperature of 15-20°C.
2. The process according to claim 1 wherein the humidity level of the base gum obtained by step b) as measured with Karl Fischer apparatus is comprised of 0.01-0.1%.
3. The process according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the dehydrated substance is
15 anhydrous silica precipitate.
4. The process according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the dehydrated substance is anhydrous silica precipitate in amount of 2% by weight.
5. The process according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the regulation of the temperature is carried out through circulation in the cold jacket of a fluid at a
20 temperature of 15-20°C.
6. The process according to claim 5 wherein the fluid is ethylene glycol and water.
7. The process according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the dwelling time in the mixer-dryer is of 2-3 hours.
8. The process according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the active
25 principles mixed with the gum are selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, acetylsalicylic acid, acetylcysteine.
9. The process according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the additives mixed with gum are selected from the group consisting of sweeteners, flavours, lubricants, antiadherents, fillers.
- 30 10. The processing according to anyone of the preceding claims wherein the mixing step b) is carried out in a rotary powder mixer, preferably selected between biconic mixer, "V" mixer or cubic mixer and the pressuring step c) is carried out in a rotary tableting machine.

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B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 A23G A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, BIOSIS, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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A	US 4 737 366 A (GERGELY GERHARD ET AL) 12 April 1988 (1988-04-12) column 1, line 52 - column 2, line 9 column 2, line 49 - line 58 column 3; example 1	1
A	US 4 514 422 A (YANG ROBERT ET AL) 30 April 1985 (1985-04-30) column 1, line 7 - line 10 column 2, line 51 - line 54 column 5, line 12 - line 15 column 5, line 46 - line 61 claim 1	1
A	EP 0 407 019 A (WARNER LAMBERT CO) 9 January 1991 (1991-01-09) page 4, line 48 - page 5, line 12 page 17, line 25 - line 30	1,3,4
-/--		

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

G document member of the same patent family

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 150 161 A (RUDOLPH MARVIN J ET AL) 17 April 1979 (1979-04-17) column 3, line 67 -column 4, line 11 column 5, line 17 - line 29 claim 1 -----	1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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